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ESTABLISH NEW FACULTIES, SUBSIDIZE ARTISTS;
ILLITERACY CAMPAIGN LAGS

REORGANIZE FACULTIES AT SOFIA UNIVERSITY -- Sofia, Izgrev, 14 Nov 50

A recent decree of the Council of Ministers ordered the reorganization of the historical-philological and natural science-mathematical faculties of Sofia University.

The geography department, heretofore included in the historical-philological faculty, and the geology and biology departments of the natural science-mathematical faculty will now be joined to form a new biological-geological-geographical faculty. The remaining departments of the historical-philological faculty will be set up in two independent faculties: the philological and the philosophical-historical faculties.

The natural science-mathematical faculty will now include only four departments, and will reassume its former name of physical-mathematical faculty.

NAME SHORTCOMINGS IN CAMPAIGN -- Sofia, Izgrev, 11 Nov 50

In many areas the campaign against illiteracy has not been conducted with the necessary speed and energy. This is especially true in Sofia Okrug, where no committee has yet been established, and the number of courses is below the plan. The same shortcomings have been noted in Vratsa, Plovdiv, Ruse, and Yambol okrugs, where, furthermore, courses have not been attended regularly. In Stalin city the enrollment has been conducted in a bureaucratic fashion. In many villages the establishment of courses is left entirely to the initiative of the teachers. The latter have done excellent work in some areas, visiting every single cottage and enrolling the people for school, providing fuel for the heating of schoolrooms, etc. Generally speaking, however, the teachers cannot be relied on to organize courses, as they are burdened with many other responsibilities. It is imperative, therefore, that the people's soviets and public organizations actively cooperate in setting up the studies.

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It has also been noted that in some cities, including Pleven and Stalin, plant directors did not authorize their workers to take time off for lessons and quite openly tried to prevent them from enrolling in the courses.

Only by eliminating these shortcomings can the campaign be successfully concluded in 1953.

PASS LAW TO SUBSIDIZE ARTISTS -- Sofia, Izgrev, 11 Nov 50

The National Assembly has passed a law establishing a fund for financial aid to art workers, such as writers, painters, composers, and musicians.

The fund is set up in three sections: one for writers, one for painters, and one for composers, musicologists, and concert artists. It has the following objectives: (1) to assist in the creation of artistic works of a high ideological and artistic content; (2) to assist in establishing good living and health conditions for its members; (3) to bring financial aid to its members.

The writers' fund draws its reserves from the following sources: initiation fees and regular dues of its members; 5 percent of the royalties of playwrights and 5 percent of the receipts of members of the Bulgarian Cinematography Association from the sale of their screen stories; 3 percent of the royalties of authors; 2 percent of the gross fee paid to authors; the revenues from its enterprises, performances, etc; the revenues from copyrights purchased or otherwise acquired.

The painters' fund draws its reserves from the following sources: initiation fees and regular dues of its members; 5 percent of the receipts from the sale of art works; revenues from public studios and properties; revenues from the publication and dissemination of artistic works and their reproductions, to which the fund has exclusive rights; 2 percent of the cost price of all models and reproductions distributed throughout the country and produced through the cooperation of the fund, including glass, ceramics, china, carvings, sculptures, etc.

The composers, musicologists, and concert artists' fund draws its reserves from the following sources: initiation fees and regular dues of its members; profits from concerts given by its members; 2 percent of their gross fees; one leva for every ticket sold for operatic, light opera, and concert performances (including those of foreign artists); 0.10 percent of the receipts from movie tickets; taxes from restaurants, bars, and any establishments which use orchestras, amounting to 500 leva daily in Sofia, Plovdiv, Stalin, Burgas, and Ruse, and 200 leva daily in all other localities; government subsidies, etc.

The statutes will be submitted for approval to the Council of Ministers by the chairman of the Committee for Science, Art, and Culture.

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